

at A. Scott & Son's cheap store.      him four goose eggs and a small dog.      was the willow branch.      "Is there no barn in Guilford?"      can say at the end of their journey.      tion.      in which it is fried.

## Another Large Stock

OF NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED AT BRUNN'S. JAMES A. BRUNN, York street, has been to the city again, to replenish his stock, which went off so rapidly, because it was so very good and so very cheap. The new stock bears anything he has yet offered to the community, and he hopes all the people will come and see for themselves. His new purchase of STAPLES is his best, and he will sell from a barrel, his SUGAR is one of the best varieties, including the very prime, his COFFEES are the best in the market; his FISH are elegant; and his FLOUR extra.

He has laid in a large lot of STONE-WARE, which he offers cheap, and is sure will please—so with his WOODENWARE, QUEENSWARE, LAMPS, PICKLES, SPICES, CONFECTIONERY, EGGS, Tobacco and Segars, and the thousand other things to be found in his very full and complete Store. By selling cheap, and selling quick, he expects to get along quite as well as those who have greater profits, but sell slower.

June 12.

## CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP are now building a variety of COACH WORK of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care, and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any other in or out of the city. All we ask is an inspection of our work, to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle this is the place to buy them.

BEHOLDING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

P. J. TATE,  
W. E. CULP.

June 6.—11.

## New Grocery, Flour and Vegetable Store.

MEALS & BROTHER.

HAVING opened a Grocery, Flour and Vegetable Store, in the Room formerly occupied by Geo. Little, on West Middle street, the extension an invitation to all buyers to give them a call. Everything in their line, fresh from the city and country, will be kept on hand. They are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, and as they only intend to live on profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

April 24.

MEALS & BROTHER.

## Perfection of Sewing Machines.

G. TYSON, has the Agency for the celebrated FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE, (which is acknowledged by all who have tested its merits, to be the most perfect Instrument to execute any kind of sewing now done by machinery), and will always keep a sample Machine at the Excelsior Sewing Gallery, Gettysburg, where a competent operator will be in attendance to show its operation, and give instructions to those purchasing for the first time. Every Machine is warranted for one year. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the Florence, and note its superior advantages over all others.

Dec. 5.

ISAAC G. TYSON.

## Carriage-Making Resumed.

THE carriage-making business, which has been resumed, at the old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates. A large lot of new and old HAPNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

July 11.—11.

## Fresh Confectionery &amp; Ice Cream Saloon.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that he has a Confectionery, Bakery and Ice Cream Saloon, at the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, to which he would invite their attention.

Cakes, Candies, and every description of Confections, together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of fruits, always on hand.

Parties, public and private, as well as families, will be furnished with all kinds of Cakes, Ice Cream, (in pyramidal form or otherwise), and other refreshments at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it, and that he is able to render entire satisfaction.

Call and see his Confectionery.

May 29.

JOHN GRUBB.



## THE FAR-FAMED "Universal Clothes Wringer."

BESIDES the great saving of Labor, the saving in the wear and tear of clothing in a single year, more than amounts to the price of this Wringer. It is strange that any family should be willing to do without it. For sale at FAIRBANKS' BROS., and at C. H. BUEHLER'S.

Feb. 13.

## WILLIAM BOYER &amp; SON,

KEEP constantly on hand a splendid assortment of Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Syrup, Spices, Fish, Bacon, Salt, Notions, Tobacco, Cigars, Confectionery, &c., &c.

and everything connected with a Family Grocery. We will always keep up a full supply of goods and sell them at prices which cannot fail to please. Call and see us at our stand in York street, opposite the Bank of Gettysburg.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

July 25.

## PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,

preferred by all practical Painters. Try it and you will have no other. Manufactured only by H. B. BUEHLER & SONS, Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers, No. 137 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

Jan. 23.—11.

## EXCELSIOR EXCELSIOR EXCELSIOR

THE Excelsior Washing Machine is the best in the world. Call and examine it at once. Office at the Excelsior Sewing Gallery. ISAAC G. TYSON, No. 14 Successors to Tyson Bros.

## CLOCKES.

Now on hand CLOCKS in great variety, from factories of the highest reputation in the country, and warranted good timekeepers, call on

J. BEVAN, Opposite the Bank, Gettysburg.

## REMOVAL.

AMEN and SEE US IN OUR NEW QUARTERS. GREAT ATTRACTION!

MICHAEL SPANGLER would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has moved his Store into the commodious room on the southeast corner of the Diamond, at which place all are invited to call. He has purchased the property and had it thoroughly repaired and fitted up in the most splendid style, for the special comfort and convenience of his customers. We now flatter ourselves that we have not only the best store room in the country, but the finest stock of goods ever brought to this place, all of which we are now selling at prices to DEFY COMPETITION.

We call attention especially to our complete stock of DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS, embracing all descriptions of DRESS SILKS, DELAINES, MERINOS, CASHMERE, CALICOS, MUSLINS, CORSETS, Hoop Skirts for Ladies and Misses, Hosiery, Gloves, Embroidery, Trimmings and Fancy Articles.

Also, Gent's FURNISHING GOODS, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets Tweeds, &c., &c.

We are now selling—

Muslins from 12 1/2 to 25 Cents per Yard.

Calicos from 12 1/2 to 18 Cents per Yard.

and all other goods in proportion.

Having made our purchases when goods were at their very lowest grade in the city, we are now offering bargains that cannot fail to please. We invite all to call at our NEW STORE and see if it is not so.

M. SPANGLER.

April 17.—6m.

## 18 PICKING'S NEW ADVERTISER.

TISSEMENTS.

## WHAT a large Stock of Cheap Clothing

PICKING'S.

## "PLAYED OUT"

High Prices. Call and be satisfied by pricing Clothing at PICKING'S.

## IT CAN'T BE DENIED,

That Picking has the largest assortment of Coats, Pants and Vests, in the County.

## TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS,

in endless variety and cheap at PICKING'S.

## IT IS EVEN SO!

A Large stock of Overshirts, Suspenders, Umbrellas, White and Colored shirts PICKING'S.

## NICK! NICK!! NICK!!!

KIND of Sunday and every-day suits cheap at PICKING'S.

## GENTLEMEN! GENTLEMEN! GENTLEMEN!

BLACK Cloth Frocks, and Sack Coats, also all kinds of Cassimeres, Duck, Cotton and Linen Coats. Call at PICKING'S.

## IT IS INDEED ASTONISHING,

WHAT a large and cheap assortment of Pants can be had at PICKING'S.

## KEEP TIME!

FINE assortment of Clocks cheap at PICKING'S.

## NO USE TALKING,

BUT come right along and price Clothing, Notions, &c., at PICKING'S.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VIOLINS, Accordions, Flutes and Pipes, to be had at PICKING'S.

## ARE YOU IN,

FOR a cheap suit. Then call at PICKING'S.

## GREENBACKS,

Any other kind of good money, taken in exchange for Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., at PICKING'S.

## THE Great Sensation of the day—Picking's Clothing Store.

CHAP, Cheap, Cheap—Picking's Spring and Summer Clothing.

## GO and see Picking's Cheap Clothing.

STOP a moment!—What's the hurry? I want to get a suit at Picking's.

## MOTHER NATURE is putting on a new suit.

Let all the people go to Picking's and do likewise. [April 24.]

## WESTCHESTER HOUSE,

CORNER BROOM STREET AND BOWERY, NEW YORK.

[ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.]

Accommodations for three hundred guests. This house is centrally located, and near to all business points. City cars pass the Hotel to all the Hotels, Railroad Depots and places of amusement every three minutes. Single Rooms, \$1.00 per day; double, \$2.

J. F. DARROW & CO., Proprietors.

## FRENCH'S HOTEL,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Opposite City Hall and Park, Corner Frankfort Street, New York.

Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms and Barber's Shop.

Barbers not allowed to receive perquisites.

DO NOT BELIEVE RUNNERS OR HACKMEN WHO SAY WE ARE FULL

Dec. 25.—11.

## PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,

the whitest, the most durable, and the most economical. Try it! Manufactured only by ZIEGLER & SMITH,

Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers, No. 137 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

Jan. 23.—11.

## THE Great Reduction in Prices at the "Excelsior,"

places the superior pictures made at that old establishment within reach of all, and I trust none will fail to profit by the opportunity thus afforded.

April 17.

## ALBUMS! ALBUMS! ALBUMS!

I have received a large and beautiful assortment of Photographic Albums, which we offer below city prices.

ISAAC G. TYSON, Successors to Tyson Bros.

April 17.

## SUGAR, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, Rice Flour and Gelatin, for sale at

Dr. R. HORNES' Drug Store.

## WHISKERS! WHISKERS!

Do you want Whiskers or Mustaches? Our Green Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in Six Weeks. Price, 1.00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price.

Address, WARNER & CO., Box 138, Brooklyn, N. Y.

[Feb. 14.—11.]

## A SCOTT &amp; SON

are selling, Cassimeres, Jeans, and all kinds of Domestic Goods cheap. Call and see

W. M. BOYER & SON.

Opposite the Bank, Gettysburg.

Anti Cholera and Diarrhea Mixture, for the cure of Cholera, Cholera morbus, Diarrhea, Dysentery, &c. Prepared and sold by Dr. R. HORNES' Drug Store, Chambersburg street, Gettysburg.

[May 15.]

## KOLLOCK'S Lavin, the purest and best

Baking powder in use, at Dr. R. HORNES' Drug Store.

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**The Great Battle of Sadova.**  
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN KILLED  
AND WOUNDED—NINE MILES OF  
SLAUGHTER.

The London Times of the 15th contains the following additional particulars of the great battle of Sadova:

"Our correspondent, writing three days after the battle, when the confusion was beginning to subside, when the men were finding their way back to their companies and regiments, or what was left of them, were again being united into brigades and divisions, gives the loss of the beaten army as probably more than two fifths of its whole number. 'It may be true,' he says, 'that eighty thousand men were killed, wounded, taken, abandoned or thrown into the river on the retreat.' Adding to these losses the number of men who must have thrown away their arms in the retreat, we must doubt whether one hundred thousand effective men were to be found in the Army of the North three days after the battle.

"The retreat was, indeed, melancholy and disastrous. As at Leipzig, we hear of pontoons laden with hundreds swept down the river and overturned with living cargoes—of artillery and horsemen crashing down upon and through the struggling infantry, jamming them into the narrow roads and hurrying them over the bridges into the waters. In about all that is most horrible in warfare was concentrated into this contest. A long struggle, lasting the entire day, the mowing down of whole regiments by the firing of the enemy, the burning of villages, the horrible incidents of a fight through an inundated country, and, finally, the long sufferings of the disorganized march that succeeded, form a combination, at which the imagination is shocked and saddened.

It is difficult to bring one's self to believe that such horror has been enacted in our own time and in a region so near and so familiar. We have heard and read of such fields of slaughter, but they seemed to belong to an age and a state of human character which could never be revived. Nine miles of slaughter, ending with the drowning of a mass of terror-stricken fugitives, are an event which a few years since the wisest would have pronounced impossible in the Europe of to-day.

**THUNDER AND LIGHTNING.**—The Philadelphia Telegraph of Tuesday tells of the extraordinary freaks of the lightning in that city last Saturday. It says that "from the centre of a mass of dense clouds a bolt of lightning like a white hot arrow preceded a peal of thunder that sounded like the simultaneous discharge of the eight hundred Prussian guns that gave the late victory over Austria to the Prussians. It descended upon the deck of the bark *Anna Benjamin*, loading with petroleum, for Antwerp. There were one thousand three hundred barrels of that inflammable material in her hold, while in close proximity to her lay five other vessels laden and ready to sail, whose united loads amounted to five thousand seven hundred and ninety barrels of oil. The lightning struck the foremast. It shivered into splinters, descended the mast to the deck, entered a coal box filled with oakum that stood against the mast, set it on fire, passed on to the chain, thence out of the hawse hole, and then was lost in the Delaware. A worthy Customs House officer, Mr. John S. Niskey, standing upon the dock, tallying the oil, dodged a flying splinter that cut a hole in his straw hat, but did him otherwise no personal injury."

**DEATH OF JOHN ROSS, OF THE CHEROKEE NATION.**—John Ross, the well known chief of the Cherokee nation, died in Washington, on Wednesday, aged about 75 years. The Intelligence says:

Mr. Ross, for more than a third of a century, exercised a powerful and controlling influence, not only over his own people, but upon all the border tribes. He was a man of great political sagacity, which is shown in the fact that he so long maintained the ascendancy as chief of his nation, to which place he was elected every four years, a place which he filled when the Cherokee people went from their old home into Arkansas, in 1835. He married a lady, we believe, in Delaware, and leaves a numerous family connection. Mr. Ross was the representative of the "full blood" portion of the nation, and that being the controlling element of the nation, his ascendancy was always secure. He was a man of intelligence, conversed well, bore himself with dignity, and used a pen handsomely and with force. He was a politician of intense ambition, loved power, and his opponents accused him of unscrupulousness in securing his purposes. When the war opened he embarked with the South, carrying with him the most of the full bloods of his nation; but subsequently he changed front, and was afterwards with the Union.

**AN UNRULY ELEPHANT.**—The elephant attached to Dan Rice's circus became obnoxious at New Milford, Pa., recently, and his keepers chained his hind legs to a tree and endeavored to fasten a rope to his fore legs, and by these means throw him. After many fruitless attempts the effort was successful. The rope was attached to a tackle, and six men combined their strength to pull him down. He fooled them. With a blow of his trunk he released his fore leg, and with a tremendous effort broke his chains. The men scattered in all directions, pursued by the animal. One of them saved his life by bounding over the fence, and the elephant, for satisfaction, threw down a large span of it. At eleven o'clock they managed to throw him, and with hubs and spokes were endeavoring to subdue him. Some fifty shots were fired, and took effect in his trunk and other portions of his body, but they were only fleas and were but skin deep.

A lady named Desessarts, at St. Azand (Cher.) has just lost her life by crinoline in a singular manner. In going up stairs her foot became entangled in the hoops of that garment, and she fell back on her head with such force that the teeth of her comb were driven into her skull. She expired shortly after.

An extraordinary rain on Sunday in Owen county, Kentucky, along the line of the Brush creek, swelled the stream fifteen feet higher than was ever known, washing away Mr. Noel's farm, drowning him, his wife, and six others of his family. Many valuable horses and other stock were drowned.



## THE ADAMS SENTINEL

GETTYSBURG:  
Tuesday, July 31, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,  
MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,  
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

### AN APPRENTICE

To learn the Printing business, will be taken at this Office—a youth of moral and industrious habits—having a good English education.

This is Commencement week for Pa. College. This afternoon, "Holman Lecture on the Augsburg Confession," by Rev. Dr. Brown; this evening, "Lecture on the Augsburg Confession," by Rev. Dr. Brown; Wednesday morning, Junior Exhibition; Wednesday afternoon, Address by Rev. Dr. Cuyler; Wednesday evening, Alumni Address, by Rev. V. L. Conrad; Thursday morning, Commencement exercises. Grand Concert by Lancaster orchestra on Thursday evening.

**The Baccalaureate Address to the Graduating Class of Pennsylvania College,** was delivered according to the custom of later years, on Sunday last, in Christ Church, by Rev. Dr. Baugher, President of the College. It had the impress of the strong, practical mind of the Dr.

**Democratic Ticket.**  
On Monday last week, our good Democratic brethren of Adams had their annual Convention to nominate a Ticket for the October election. As candidates were as "plenty as blackberries," there was, as a matter of course, a good deal of maneuvering, &c. &c. Finally, after considerable difficulty, and twisting, the following Ticket was produced:

Congress—William McKersy.  
Associate Judge—Isaac Robinson.  
Sheriff—Philip Hann.  
Commissioner—Nicholas Wierman.  
Directors—John Summiker,  
John Rahn.  
Auditor—Jacob Bream.  
Reg. & Recorder—Wm. D. Holtzworth.  
Clerk of the Court—Samuel S. Minter.  
Coroner—W. J. McGuire.  
The disappointed, as a consequence, felt very sore, but the pill had to be swallowed, and we presume all will be "right in the morning," so far as their votes will be concerned. The Union party have a word to say, however; and they will be about on the second Tuesday of October.

**The Democratic Convention** selected Congressional Congress, instructed for Mr. McKersy. If we must have a Democratic Representative in Congress we could put up with our friend Mc. as well as any other we know; but we are rather inclined to take the matter in our own hands, and choose one of us—for example, Gen. Koontz. The premonitory symptoms appear to indicate that he will represent us in the next, as he now does, after a long interval, in the present one.

**"The South."**  
P. Garrett & Co., 702 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, have just published a most interesting work, by J. T. Trowbridge, entitled "The South." A tour of its battle-fields and Ruined Cities—A journey through the Desolated States, and Talks with the People. It is handsomely illustrated, and presents a beautiful appearance, independent of its intrinsic interest. The author is distinguished for several works of popular character. The frontispiece is a beautiful engraving of the proposed Battle Monument in the National Cemetery at Gettysburg. The publishers have in our paper to-day an advertisement for Agents to take subscribers for the work—to which we call attention.

**Base Ball.**  
A game of Base Ball at New Oxford, on Saturday week, between the Young America Club of Hanover and the Juvenile Club of New Oxford, resulted in favor of the latter by one—the count standing 16 for Hanover, to 17 for New Oxford.

**Pic-Nic.**  
The basket Pic-Nic, at the Marsh Creek Bridge, on the Chambersburg turnpike, on Saturday last, was a pleasant affair, all present enjoying themselves "to the top of their best."

**Who is he?**  
The Hanover Spectator of Friday last, says that on the Monday evening previous, about 9 o'clock, a young "blood" hailing from Gettysburg, who had been indulging in the "ardent" "too well but not wisely," kicked up a disturbance in a house on Baltimore street, and upon being ejected from the premises, commenced an attack upon the building. He was promptly arrested by an officer of the law, and provided with a night's lodging at the "Traveller's Rest."

**Tennessee.**  
The first of our "Wayward Sisters" to return again to the national household, after five years of error, trial and tribulation, is Tennessee. She was welcomed again with open arms, by the more staid members of the family, and we devoutly trust that her example will have a beneficial influence upon the other transients from the fold.

We were among those, says the Somerset Whig, who thought the loyal members from Tennessee should have been admitted to their seats at an earlier day by Congress, and that perhaps much of the acrimony unhappily engendered between that body and the National Executive might have been thereby prevented, but right or wrong in that opinion, we are none the less rejoiced that she has again been restored to all her privileges in the Union. We are much gratified also, at the defeat of the proposition of Mr. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, made while the question of admitting her members was pending before the House that, before their admission, the State shall in addition to the ratification of the constitutional amendment "have established an equal and just system of suffrage for all male citizens within its jurisdiction." In ruling out this proposition Congress wisely and prudently decided that it would not attempt to interfere with the right of any State, to regulate the question of suffrage within its own limits, and this decision will bring with it to the people additional gratification at the restoration of Tennessee.

**Great Fire in Oil City.**  
Private dispatches have been received announcing a large fire at Oil City, destroying all the property there of the United States company.



## THE ADAMS SENTINEL

GETTYSBURG:  
Tuesday, July 31, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,  
MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,  
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

### AN APPRENTICE

To learn the Printing business, will be taken at this Office—a youth of moral and industrious habits—having a good English education.

This is Commencement week for Pa. College. This afternoon, "Holman Lecture on the Augsburg Confession," by Rev. Dr. Brown; this evening, "Lecture on the Augsburg Confession," by Rev. Dr. Brown; Wednesday morning, Junior Exhibition; Wednesday afternoon, Address by Rev. Dr. Cuyler; Wednesday evening, Alumni Address, by Rev. V. L. Conrad; Thursday morning, Commencement exercises. Grand Concert by Lancaster orchestra on Thursday evening.

**The Baccalaureate Address to the Graduating Class of Pennsylvania College,** was delivered according to the custom of later years, on Sunday last, in Christ Church, by Rev. Dr. Baugher, President of the College. It had the impress of the strong, practical mind of the Dr.

**Democratic Ticket.**  
On Monday last week, our good Democratic brethren of Adams had their annual Convention to nominate a Ticket for the October election. As candidates were as "plenty as blackberries," there was, as a matter of course, a good deal of maneuvering, &c. &c. Finally, after considerable difficulty, and twisting, the following Ticket was produced:

Congress—William McKersy.  
Associate Judge—Isaac Robinson.  
Sheriff—Philip Hann.  
Commissioner—Nicholas Wierman.  
Directors—John Summiker,  
John Rahn.  
Auditor—Jacob Bream.  
Reg. & Recorder—Wm. D. Holtzworth.  
Clerk of the Court—Samuel S. Minter.  
Coroner—W. J. McGuire.  
The disappointed, as a consequence, felt very sore, but the pill had to be swallowed, and we presume all will be "right in the morning," so far as their votes will be concerned. The Union party have a word to say, however; and they will be about on the second Tuesday of October.

**The Democratic Convention** selected Congressional Congress, instructed for Mr. McKersy. If we must have a Democratic Representative in Congress we could put up with our friend Mc. as well as any other we know; but we are rather inclined to take the matter in our own hands, and choose one of us—for example, Gen. Koontz. The premonitory symptoms appear to indicate that he will represent us in the next, as he now does, after a long interval, in the present one.

**"The South."**  
P. Garrett & Co., 702 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, have just published a most interesting work, by J. T. Trowbridge, entitled "The South." A tour of its battle-fields and Ruined Cities—A journey through the Desolated States, and Talks with the People. It is handsomely illustrated, and presents a beautiful appearance, independent of its intrinsic interest. The author is distinguished for several works of popular character. The frontispiece is a beautiful engraving of the proposed Battle Monument in the National Cemetery at Gettysburg. The publishers have in our paper to-day an advertisement for Agents to take subscribers for the work—to which we call attention.

**Base Ball.**  
A game of Base Ball at New Oxford, on Saturday week, between the Young America Club of Hanover and the Juvenile Club of New Oxford, resulted in favor of the latter by one—the count standing 16 for Hanover, to 17 for New Oxford.

**Pic-Nic.**  
The basket Pic-Nic, at the Marsh Creek Bridge, on the Chambersburg turnpike, on Saturday last, was a pleasant affair, all present enjoying themselves "to the top of their best."

**Who is he?**  
The Hanover Spectator of Friday last, says that on the Monday evening previous, about 9 o'clock, a young "blood" hailing from Gettysburg, who had been indulging in the "ardent" "too well but not wisely," kicked up a disturbance in a house on Baltimore street, and upon being ejected from the premises, commenced an attack upon the building. He was promptly arrested by an officer of the law, and provided with a night's lodging at the "Traveller's Rest."

**Tennessee.**  
The first of our "Wayward Sisters" to return again to the national household, after five years of error, trial and tribulation, is Tennessee. She was welcomed again with open arms, by the more staid members of the family, and we devoutly trust that her example will have a beneficial influence upon the other transients from the fold.

We were among those, says the Somerset Whig, who thought the loyal members from Tennessee should have been admitted to their seats at an earlier day by Congress, and that perhaps much of the acrimony unhappily engendered between that body and the National Executive might have been thereby prevented, but right or wrong in that opinion, we are none the less rejoiced that she has again been restored to all her privileges in the Union. We are much gratified also, at the defeat of the proposition of Mr. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, made while the question of admitting her members was pending before the House that, before their admission, the State shall in addition to the ratification of the constitutional amendment "have established an equal and just system of suffrage for all male citizens within its jurisdiction." In ruling out this proposition Congress wisely and prudently decided that it would not attempt to interfere with the right of any State, to regulate the question of suffrage within its own limits, and this decision will bring with it to the people additional gratification at the restoration of Tennessee.

**Great Fire in Oil City.**  
Private dispatches have been received announcing a large fire at Oil City, destroying all the property there of the United States company.

### Annual Meeting of the State Teachers' Convention.

This body assembled in Gettysburg last week—and was largely attended. There were probably 300 present, besides many other strangers not connected officially with the Association. The meetings were held in St. James' (Luth.) church. Many prominent men of the State, friendly to Education, were here—among whom we mention Prof. Coburn, Burrows, Brooks, Bates, and Wickersham—There may have been others, but we did not learn their names. One feature of the Association was the large number of Female Teachers—who all looked sprightly and intelligent, and added much to the interest of the meeting.

The following is a short abstract of their proceedings:

The Convention was called to order by the President, Prof. SAMUEL P. BATES, LL. D. and Col. Geo. McFarland, acting as Secretary. After the singing of "America," and the offering up of a prayer, the Association proceeded to business by reading the last minutes and announcing the programme. The subject of visiting the Battle-field was discussed, and a Committee appointed to make the arrangements. The time for the excursion was fixed from 5 to 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. The roll of last year was called and new members added to the list.

Mr. Aaron Sheely, County Superintendent, delivered the Address of Welcome, which was responded to by Prof. Brooks in the most happy style. After the transaction of other important business the Convention adjourned until 2 o'clock.

In the afternoon, after music by the choir, "The Normal School of Pennsylvania" came up for discussion, and was participated in by Mr. Gilchrist, Prof. Brooks, Rev. R. Cruikshank, James Thompson, A. N. Raub, and Prof. Harding.

At the close of the discussion an invitation was extended to the Association, by Rev. Dr. Baugher, to visit Pennsylvania College, which was accepted. A similar invitation was extended by Dr. Brown to visit the Theological Seminary, which was also accepted.

The Inaugural Address, by Prof. S. P. Bates, LL. D., was then delivered, and was a fine production.

In the evening an address was delivered by Col. Geo. R. McFarland, Principal of the Orphans' School at McAllisterville. The Colonel, whose appearance was an eloquent illustration of his theme, was received with applause. His address was confined principally to a clear and graphic description of the first day's battle, in which he took a noble part. He concluded his address by demonstrating that the victory of Gettysburg was the work, to a great extent, of the intelligent, cultivated mind and muscle of the school teacher.

The report on "The Relations and duties of the Christian Ministry to the cause of Popular Education" was then taken up, and ably handled by Rev. Dr. Brown, followed by Dr. Hay. On Wednesday morning, the whole party, according to previous arrangement, made an excursion over portions of the Battle-field—starting at 5 and returning at 10 o'clock—some in coaches, but a large majority on foot.

After assembling of the Convention at 10 o'clock, an interesting discussion arose on the "Admission of Pupils of both sexes into our Colleges," which was participated in by several of the leading minds, among whom was Prof. Muhlenberg, of Pennsylvania College.

At the suggestion of Prof. Steever it was agreed that the Association should visit Cemetery Hill, in the evening (Wednesday) and have the Dedication Address of President Lincoln read with other appropriate exercises. The time was fixed at 6 o'clock.

In the afternoon the time was principally occupied in discussing reports. This was followed by a debate on the best method of teaching English Grammar, and was participated in by a large number of the leading grammarians, among whom were Prof. Currens, of Ohio, and Parkton, authors of several excellent grammars. After the transaction of some miscellaneous business the Convention adjourned.

At 6 o'clock the party proceeded to the National Cemetery, together with a large number of the citizens of town. Prof. Steever was called upon to preside over the exercises. After singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" by the assembly, the President introduced Maj. Lee, of Doubleday's Staff, now a Professor in Lafayette College, N. Y., who made a few preliminary remarks to the reading of the Dedication Address of President Lincoln, delivered on the memorable 19th of November, 1863. The Address was read with good effect, after which a most impressive prayer was offered by Prof. Moss, of the Christian Commission. Another patriotic air ("America") was sung, and the party returned to town.

In the evening, Rev. T. H. Robinson, of Harrisburg, delivered a well digested address on the subject of education, after which the Convention resumed the discussion of the question of "Admitting pupils of both sexes into our Colleges."

On Thursday morning the teachers made another excursion to the Battle-field—the point visited being Round Top and its surroundings. On their return to the Church, the exercises were resumed.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Prof. Steever.

A discussion followed, on the Past, Present and Future of the County Superintendency—which was ably sustained.

An address was delivered by D. McConaughy, Esq., explaining the object of the Battle-field Memorial Association, stating what had been already done. During the day a considerable number of shares were taken.

In the afternoon Committees reported, and an election was held for officers of the Association.

According to previous arrangement, the Association adjourned at 4 o'clock, and proceeded in a body to visit Pennsylvania College. They were received by Rev. Dr. Baugher, in a neat and appropriate address, to which Prof. Bates, President of the Association, responded. They then visited the Library rooms, and the rooms of the Philomathean and Phreanokosmian Societies.

In the evening session an Address was delivered by Prof. James Waters, of Lewisburg, Pa., on the Methods of Instruction to develop the Aesthetic Nature.

Resolutions were passed expressive of gratitude for the kindness of the citizens of Gettysburg, in entertaining those who were not provided for at the hotels; and their enjoyment after all the regular business had been transacted, the remaining time was devoted to impromptu addresses, abounding in wit and humor.

The exercises closed with the Doxology, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," and the Benediction, by Rev. Dr. Brown.

The members of the Association generally left town on Friday morning—all much pleased with their meeting here, the pleasant weather, the beautiful surroundings, &c.—and we think, from what we heard, a very favorable opinion of our place and its citizens. Some remain to witness the interesting Commencement Exercises of Pennsylvania College, which come off this week—commencing this afternoon with an address by Rev. Dr. Brown.

The following Resolution was passed by the State Teachers' Convention, at their meeting in Gettysburg last week:

Resolved, That the members of this Convention, assembled amid these scenes of sacred struggles, express their earnest approbation of its objects and their deep interest in its success, and therefore commend to public favor the Gettysburg Battle Field Memorial Association, securing the permanent preservation of the Battle grounds, as they were at the time of the battle, and the promotion of the erection of appropriate historic structures to commemorate the struggles and triumphs of the Army of the Union upon this field.

The following appointments have been made by the President:

Sylvester Birdsall, surveyor of customs, Camden, N. J.; Wm. L. Ashmore, collector of customs, Burlington, N. J.; Edward Wallace, naval officer, Philadelphia; Wm. E. Johnson, collector of customs, Philad.; Albert Sloaner, collector of internal revenue of the first district of Philadelphia; R. Reed Meyer, surveyor of customs, Philadelphia; Richard J. Howard, surveyor of customs, St. Louis, Mo.

Several of the persons above named have been nominated to the Senate and rejected, and the President now directs the appointments to be made, the commissions not to be issued, however, until the Attorney General shall have determined the question now before him, viz: the power of the President to appoint a person to the same office for which he has been rejected by the Senate.

THE UNITED STATES, ENGLAND AND THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The New York Commercial notices the nice messages between the Queen, the President, and other parties, in order to ask:

"How long, in case of war between England and this country, would American dispatches be tolerated on the submarine wires? Great Britain would at once take armed possession of both shore ends, and we should busy ourselves with disputing that possession, or in grappling after the cable in mid ocean, in order to sever the link that kept the mother country in hourly communication with her colonies. So if Great Britain were at war with any other nation, that belligerent would deem it a duty to destroy the iron cord which contributed to the wealth and power of England. As soon would her commerce be allowed to go unchecked upon the sea, as this great business be allowed to remain untouched. No evidence is necessary to show the utter worthlessness of international declarations, when a presumed national interest is involved."

**The Strength of Clymer's Democracy.**

In conversation with an "old line Whig" a day or since, the talk turned to the politics of the day, when Hiestler Clymer's recency to the teaching of his young manhood suggested itself. In referring to this fact, our old friend observed that on one occasion he quietly reminded Clymer of his apostasy, inquiring how he, a Whig, could embrace a party organization so hostile to the great men and measures of that once glorious organization. "Ah!" responded Hiestler, "if you lived in Berks county, and were ambitious, you could comprehend why I become a Democrat." He then added with a leer, "LARGE LOCAL MAJORITIES ARE WONDERFULLY PERSUASIVE TO MEN OF PROMINENCE." This is the story in a nut shell of Hiestler Clymer's political position.—Telegraph.

**SUBMARINE CABLES.**—The first successful submarine telegraph cable laid was in 1851, between Dover and Calais, and has been in operation fifteen years. It is twenty seven miles long. The Atlantic cable which has just been successfully submerged, is the fifty-fifth submarine cable that has been laid, and is 1,864 miles in length. The aggregate length of all the submarine cables now in successful operation on the globe is 8,677 miles. Great Britain and Ireland have 19 submarine cables; Italy 3; Norway 2; France and India each 2; and Spain 1. The next longest line to the Atlantic cable is that connecting Malta and Alexandria, Egypt. It is laid in three sections, and the deepest portions have never been out of order since they were first submerged in 1861. The entire line is 1,535 miles in length.

A Washington despatch to the Philadelphia Ledger says:

Private telegrams received in this city from prominent Unionists in New Orleans, including one from a Federal Major General, says that the newspapers have not told half the atrocities which were committed during the riots in that city. In the suburbs and away from the police and military, who were congregated in the central parts of the city, the negroes were butchered mercilessly by the mob.

**Orders for United States Bonds from England.**

NEW YORK, August 3.—The Commercial has a rumor that a London telegram of yesterday quotes United States Five twenty Bonds at 68½. Also that orders for large amounts of Five twenties have been received "per cable" and will be shipped to-morrow.

**Arrest of General Santa Anna.**

NEW YORK, August 3.—General Santa Anna has been arrested here and held to bail in the sum of \$30,000. He is charged by Mr. Montgomery with acting maliciously in having him arrested and imprisoned. He lays the damage at \$25,000.

July 27th two horses were trotted twenty miles without stopping to spunge rest at Jackson, Michigan, for a purse of \$1,000. The entire distance was trotted in seventy one minutes and forty seconds, the nineteenth mile being made in 8 39, and the twentieth in 53. The owners stated that neither of the horses were in the least injured, and that after a few hours rest they would be fit to travel. This may be called sport, but it is a cruel look.

### The Cable.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY TO QUEEN VICTORIA TRANSMITTED IN ONE HOUR AND EIGHTEEN MINUTES!

HEART'S CONTENT, July 31.—The President's reply to Queen Victoria was acknowledged from Osborne Palace at 5 P. M., or one hour and eighteen minutes after its reception here. A royal salute was fired by the Great Eastern, and the American flag hoisted on the telegraph building.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

HEART'S CONTENT, July 31.—The President's message to the Queen, containing seventy seven words, was passed through the Atlantic Cable in eleven minutes and delivered to the Queen almost immediately. A salute in honor of the successful laying of the cable is now firing here at Valencia, Ireland.

THE ISLAND OF VALENCIA.—The island of Valencia, the Irish terminus of the Atlantic cable, is about six thousand acres in extent. It has three proprietors, of whom the Knight of Kerry is the chief, the others being Trinity College, Dublin, and Col. Herbert, of Muckross. The population is about two thousand.

CONFISCATION OF SANTA ANNA'S ESTATE.—The imperial government of Mexico has ordered the sequestration of Santa Anna's domains, by decree, as follows:

Article 1. There shall be appointed a receiver to take an inventory of the property which Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna possesses within the limits of the empire.

Art. 2. Said receiver shall keep an exact account of the revenues yielded by such property, and shall make deposit of said revenues for safe keeping, without deducting any sums except such as, with the approbation of this government, shall be allotted to the members of Santa Anna's family actually residing within the territory of the empire.

Art. 3. No contract having relation to the said property shall have the force of law without the written approbation of said receiver.

Our Minister of the Interior is charged with the execution of the present decree. Given at the Palace, in Mexico, the 12th of July, 1866. MAXIMILIAN.

New Orleans despatches give the sad intelligence that the city has been again turned over to the hands of the Rebel authorities, and martial law revoked. We are opposed to military law, but where its exercise is essential to the protection of loyal men from the vengeance of the "reconstructed," it should be enforced. Our despatches show that the members of the State convention had no suspicion that they would be attacked by a mob, but expected to be arrested, and that then the legality of the Convention would be formally tried. The same despatch which brings this sad comment upon the story that the Union members endeavored to provoke a revolution, informs us that Attorney General Herton has declared that the meeting called for August 12, to elect delegates to the Southern Loyalists' Convention, shall not be held.

We publish mournful news from Arkansas. The State, of whose good order and loyal promise under Governor Murphy's administration General Sherman and other officers of the army and the Government forced so high an opinion, is about to be returned to Rebel rule. The Rebel element already floods the capital of the State, and threatens to swamp out the loyal elements and the work of loyalty already done. Of this we are assured by a letter of Governor Murphy, that whom no chief of a reconstructing State has earned more decided praise. The Rebel rival has now begun. How long will it last?

The Mobile Register and Advertiser, one of the most bitter able Rebel organs in the country, publishes the platform of, and Hon. Montgomery Blair's speech before the Reading Convention, all of which it fully indorses as sound Rebel doctrine. It says: "We think our candid readers must agree with us that this sound, patriotic and unexceptionable platform of principles laid down by the Pennsylvania Democracy, and that in these times we of the South can well afford to join hands with them in a common warfare against the Radical element of constitutional liberty. It is also to be observed that there is no other party in the North and West, organized for the great battle of restoration, and holding to nets so sound, beside the Democratic party."

Official census returns of the city of St. Louis make the white population 264,327. It is claimed, however, that this falls short of the real number, and that 280,000 would be more correct. The nationalities are given as follows: Irish, 26,136; Germans, 49,791; French, 1,939; English, 3,909; American, 118,376; other nationalities, 4,153. Only one in 48 of the total population is over 60 years of age; nearly one-half are under 21. The oldest person found was a Bohemian woman, 103 years old.

HARRISBURG, PA., August 2.—Auditor General Hartnack has just succeeded in cornering up a wealthy coal corporation in rather a fraudulent transaction. It seems that the company had been evading the payment of taxes through a misrepresentation of their liabilities to the Commonwealth, which the General could not exactly appreciate. He therefore demanded ninety thousand dollars or a new valuation. The company at first appealed, but to day it appeared by its duly authorized agent at the State Treasury, and paid over the amount. The Auditor General is following up other suspicious corporations.

President Johnson's Cabinet, with the new appointments, stands as follows: Secretary of State, William H. Seward; Secretary of War, Edwin M. Stanton; Secretary of the Navy, Gideon Welles; Secretary of the Interior, Orville H. Browning; Postmaster General, A. W. Randall; Attorney General, Henry Stanbery.

**RESTRICTION ON BREWERS.**—It is stated that the amended excise law forbids any person from carrying on the business of bottling beer in any brewery or premises having communication with a brewery. The penalty is a fine of five hundred dollars and forfeiture of the property used in such bottling.

### First Dispatches By the Atlantic Cable.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27.  
To His Excellency President Johnson, Washington, D. C.:  
Sir—The Atlantic Cable was successfully completed this morning. I hope that it will prove a blessing to England and the United States, and increase the intercourse between our own country and the Eastern Hemisphere.  
Yours fraternally,  
CYRUS W. FIELD.

REPLY OF THE PRESIDENT.  
WASHINGTON, July 29.  
To Cyrus W. Field, Heart's Content:  
I heartily congratulate you, and trust that your enterprise may prove as successful as your efforts have been persevering. May the cable under the sea tend to promote harmony between the Republic of the West and the Governments of the Eastern Hemisphere.  
(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

DESPATCH TO SECRETARY SEWARD.  
HEART'S CONTENT, July 27.  
Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Washington:  
The telegraphic cable has been successfully laid between Ireland and Newfoundland. I remember, with gratitude, your services in the Senate of the United States in the winter of 1857, and recollect with pleasure the speech you then made in favor of the telegraphic bill. That you never had reason to regret what you have done to establish communication across the Atlantic is the sincere wish of your friend,  
(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.

MR.